CLAIM AMENDMENTS

Claim Amendment Summary

Claims pending

- Before this Amendment: Claims 1-37.
- After this Amendment: Claims 1, 3-5, and 7-37

Non-Elected, Canceled, or Withdrawn claims: 2, 6

Amended claims: 1, 9, 20, 35

New claims: None

Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A computer-readable medium having computer-executable instructions that, when executed ~~by the system~~, direct a computer to perform ~~performs~~ a method comprising:

obtaining a message M;

defining a vector v to be $v_1,...,v_n$ based upon a predefined first hashing function of the ~~message~~ message M;

calculating a private key α in accordance with this equation $\alpha = \sum_{i=1}^{n} v_i \alpha_i \bmod m$, where m is an order of torsion points;

producing a signature S in accordance with this equation: $S = \alpha H_2(M)$, where $H_2(M)$ is a predefined second hashing function of the ~~message~~ message M, wherein the predefined first hashing function differs from the predefined second hashing function and wherein the signature S is represented by a number of bits;

truncating a specific number of bits off of signature S;

after the truncating, indicating ~~results~~ a message-and-signature pair (M, S) based, at least in part, on the obtaining, defining, calculating, or producing.

2. (Cancelled)

3. (Original) A medium as recited in claim 1, wherein the results of the indicating comprises a message-and-signature pair (M, μS) and the method further comprises calculating $\mu = H_3(BK, M)$, where BK is key and $H_3(BK, M)$ maps M into an integer within a defined range.

4. (Original) A medium as recited in claim 1, wherein the a_i are scaling factors for n discrete logs of $\alpha_1 P, ..., \alpha_n P$ base P, where n is a positive integer, P is a point on an elliptic curve and a public key.

5. (Original) A medium as recited in claim 1, wherein

a_i are scaling factors for n discrete logs of $\alpha_1 P, ..., \alpha_n P$ base P, where n is a positive integer, wherein P is a point on an elliptic curve;

a point P is of order m and where $e_m(P, Q) : E[m] \times E[m] \rightarrow GF(q)^*$ denotes a Tate or Weil or Squared Tate or Squared Weil Pairing, where $\alpha_1 P, ..., \alpha_n P = Q_1, ..., Q_n$ and where q is a prime power.

6. (Cancelled)

7. (Original) A medium as recited in claim 1, wherein the first hashing function produces values in $\{\pm 1\}$.

8. (Original) A computing device comprising:

an output device;

a medium as recited in claim 1.

9. (Currently Amended) A computer-readable medium having computer-executable instructions that, when executed ~~by the system~~, direct a computer to perform ~~performs~~ a method comprising:

choosing n discrete logs of $\alpha_1 P,...,\alpha_n P$ base P, where n is a positive integer, P is a point on an elliptic curve and a public key, and a_i is a scaling factor and a private key;

indicating results of the choosing;

forging one or more short digital ciphers based upon the indicated results of the choosing.

10. (Original) A medium as recited in claim 9, wherein a point P is of order m and where $e_m(P,Q): E[m] \times E[m] \rightarrow GF(q)^*$ denotes a Tate or Weil or Squared Tate or Squared Weil Pairing, where $\alpha_1 P,...,\alpha_n P = Q_1,...,Q_n$ and where q is a prime power.

11. (Original) A medium as recited in claim 9 further comprising generating a digital signature based upon a message M and a_i.

12. (Original) A computing device comprising:

an output device;

a medium as recited in claim 9.

13. (Original) A method facilitating the production of a digital signature, the method comprising:

obtaining a message *M*;

defining a vector *v* to be $v_1,...,v_n$ based upon a predefined first hashing function of the message;

calculating a private key *a* in accordance with this equation $\alpha = \sum_{i=1}^{n} v_i \alpha_i \bmod m$;

producing a signature *S* in accordance with this equation: $S = aH_2(M)$, where $H_2(M)$ is a predefined second hashing function of the message;

indicating results based, at least in part, on the obtaining, defining, calculating, or producing.

14. (Original) A method as recited in claim 13 wherein the results of the indicating comprises a message-and-signature pair (*M, S*).

15. (Original) A method as recited in claim 13, wherein the results of the indicating comprises a message-and-signature pair (M, μS) and the method further comprises calculating $\mu = H_3(BK, M)$, where BK is key and $H_3(BK, M)$ maps *M* into an integer within a defined range.

16. (Original) A method as recited in claim 13, wherein the α_i are scaling factors for n discrete logs of $\alpha_1 P,...,\alpha_n P$ base P, where n is a positive integer, P is a point on an elliptic curve and a public key.

17. (Original) A method as recited in claim 13, wherein

α_i are scaling factors for n discrete logs of $\alpha_1 P,...,\alpha_n P$ base P, where n is a positive integer, P is a point on an elliptic curve;

a point P is of order m and where $e_m(P,Q): E[m] \times E[m] \rightarrow GF(q)^*$ denotes a Tate or Weil or Squared Tate or Squared Weil Pairing, where $\alpha_1 P,...,\alpha_n P$ = $Q_1,...,Q_n$ and where q is a prime power.

18. (Original) A method as recited in claim 13, wherein the signature S is represented by a number of bits, wherein the method further comprises truncating a specific number of bits off of S before the indicating.

19. (Original) A method as recited in claim 13, wherein the first hashing function produces values in { ±1}.

20. (Currently Amended) A computer-readable medium having computer-executable instructions that, when executed ~~by the system~~, direct a computer to perform ~~performs~~ a method comprising:

obtaining an input message-and-signature pair (*M, S*);

defining a vector *v* to be $v_1,...,v_n$ based upon a predefined first hashing function of the message;

calculating a point *Q* on an elliptic curve in accordance with this equation: $Q = \sum_{i=1}^{n} v_i Q_i$;

comparing pairing outputs of a pair (*P, S*) and a pair (*Q, H*$_2$(*M*)), where *H*$_2$(*M*) is a predefined second hashing function of *M* and *P* is a point on the elliptic curve;

indicating results of the comparing.

21. (Original) A medium as recited in claim 20 further comprising verifying the input message-and-signature pair (*M, S*) when the indicated results of the comparing is a match.

22. (Original) A medium as recited in claim 20, wherein:

the point P being a point on an elliptic curve and of order m and where $e_m(P,Q): E[m] \times E[m] \rightarrow GF(q)^*$ denotes a Tate or Weil or Squared Tate or Squared Weil Pairing, where $\alpha_1 P,...,\alpha_n P = Q_1,...,Q_n$ and where *q* is a prime power;

the α_i being scaling factors for n discrete logs of $\alpha_1 P,...,\alpha_n P$ base P, where n is a positive integer.

23. (Original) A medium as recited in claim 20, wherein the method further comprises, when the indicated results of the comparing is not a match, modifying the vector v relative to its previous definition and repeating the defining, calculating, and comparing.

24. (Original) A medium as recited in claim 20, wherein the method further comprises:

when the indicated results of the comparing is not indicate a match, modifying the vector v relative to its previous definition;

repeating the defining, calculating, and comparing;

if the indicated results of the comparing still does not a match, then repeating the modifying and the repeating of the defining, calculating, and comparing until the indicated results do match.

25. (Original) A medium as recited in claim 20, wherein the method further comprises when the indicated results of the comparing is not a match, repeating the defining, calculating, and comparing with the defining being based upon a predefined third hashing function of the message.

26. (Original) A medium as recited in claim 20, wherein the signature S is represented by a number of bits, wherein the method further comprises padding S with a specific number of bits before the defining.

27. (Original) A computing device comprising:

an output device;

a medium as recited in claim 20.

28. (Original) A method facilitating the verification of a digital signature, the method comprising:

obtaining an input message-and-signature pair (*M, S*);

defining a vector *v* to be $v_1,...,v_n$ based upon a predefined first hashing function of the message;

calculating a point *Q* on an elliptic curve in accordance with this equation: $Q = \sum_{i=1}^{n} v_i Q_i$;

comparing pairing outputs of a pair (*P, S*) and a pair (*Q*, $H_2(M)$), where $H_2(M)$ is a predefined second hashing function of *M* and *P* is a point on the elliptic curve;

indicating results of the comparing.

29. (Original) A method as recited in claim 28 further comprising verifying the input message-and-signature pair (*M, S*) when the indicated results of the comparing is a match.

30. (Original) A method as recited in claim 28, wherein

the point P being a point on an elliptic curve and of order m and where $e_m(P,Q): E[m]\times E[m]\rightarrow GF(q)^*$ denotes a Tate or Weil or Squared Tate or Squared Weil Pairing, where $\alpha_1 P,...,\alpha_n P = Q_1,...,Q_n$ and where q is a prime power;

the α_i being scaling factors for n discrete logs of $\alpha_1 P,...,\alpha_n P$ base P, where n is a positive integer.

31. (Original) A method as recited in claim 28 further comprising, when the indicated results of the comparing is not a match, modifying the vector v relative to its previous definition and repeating the defining, calculating, and comparing.

32. (Original) A method as recited in claim 28 further comprising:

when the indicated results of the comparing is not a match, modifying the vector v relative to its previous definition;

repeating the defining, calculating, and comparing;

if the indicated results of the comparing still does not a match, then repeating the modifying and the repeating of the defining, calculating, and comparing until the indicated results do match.

33. (Original) A method as recited in claim 28 further comprising when the indicated results of the comparing is not a match, repeating the defining, calculating, and comparing with the defining being based upon a predefined third hashing function of the message.

34. (Original) A method as recited in claim 28, wherein the signature S is represented by a number of bits, wherein the method further comprises padding S with a specific number of bits before the defining.

35. (Currently Amended) A computer-readable medium having computer-executable instructions that, when executed ~~by the system~~, direct a computer to perform ~~performs~~ a method comprising:

obtaining an input message-and-signature pair (M, S');

defining a vector v to be $v_1,...,v_n$ based upon a predefined first hashing function of the message;

calculating a point Q on an elliptic curve in accordance with this equation: $Q = \sum_{i=1}^{n} v_i Q_i$;

comparing pairing outputs of a pair (P, S') and a pair (Q, $H_2(M)$)$^{\mu}$, where $H_2(M)$ is a predefined second hashing function of M and P is a point on the elliptic curve and μ is an integer in a defined range;

indicating results of the comparing.

36. (Original) A medium as recited in claim 35 further comprising verifying the input message-and-signature pair (*M, S'*) when the indicated results of the comparing is a match.

37. (Original) A computing device comprising:

an output device;

a medium as recited in claim 35.